

Announcements.

A LUXURY FOR THE HOT SEASON.

DAKIN'S NEW "LUXE" BATH BRUSH, with handle, price 75 cents.

Also on hand a very large selection of FLESH BRUSHES, GLOVES, STRAPS, PADS, &c.

BATH and TOILET SPONGES, of all sizes, ALSO HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, NAIL and SHAVING BRUSHES, SOAPS, PERFUMES and SACHETS, at lowest cash rates.

DAKIN'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION, the only reliable remedy for prickly heat.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, I. M. I. T. D., QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite Hongkong Hotel, HONGKONG.

(Telephone No. 60.) Hongkong, 10th July, 1889.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD. ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

IN drawing attention to our special preparations, we beg to state that we continue to import Drugs, Chemicals and Goods of every kind of the best description. No other quality is kept in stock. Our long experience and intimate acquaintance with the Trade and the best sources of supply enable us to purchase direct from the Producers on the very best terms, and thus give us an advantage which enables us to offer our Constituents the benefit of a considerable reduction in the price of all Specialities of our own Manufacture or putting up, as compared with similar articles sold elsewhere.

WATSON'S IODISED SARSAPARILLA PREPARED FROM THE FINEST RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA (Evaporated "In Vacuo") and containing in each drachm one grain of Iodine of Potassium.

These medicines combined have long ranked as the most certain alternatives known, being indicated in all diseases of the skin, and in affections arising from poverty or impurity of the Blood.

Price—8 oz. Bottles 1 50 each, 15 oz. per dozen 16 12 1/2 2 50 24 00

WATSON'S FLUID EXTRACT OF TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLUM.

This preparation will be found a satisfactory and reliable remedy in all cases of sick-headache and biliousness when the bowels and liver are sluggish from climatic or other causes.

In Bottles 1 50 and 1 00 each.

WATSON'S TASTELESS FLUID EXTRACT OF CASCARA SAGRADA.

acts as a "Tonic Laxative" and establishes regularity in chronic Constipation.

In Bottles 1 50 and 1 00 each.

WATSON'S VIN DE QUINQUINA.

This Wine possesses the tonic and anti-febrile properties of the well-known Cinchona Quinquina or Jesuit's Bark, combined with the strengthening qualities of the finest Port Wine. Prepared from the finest selected Bark and a blend of our well-known "Invalid Port," it is an invaluable summer tonic and appetizer, especially adapted for use of Convalescents from Malarial Fevers, and other climatic diseases.

In Bottles 1 50 each.

WATSON'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC.

This Tonic is strongly recommended in all diseases characterized by Anemia, Weakness, and for promoting and restoring a healthy appetite and imparting strength and vigour to the system.

In Bottles 1 50 and 1 00 each.

WATSON'S AROMATIC QUININE WINE.

An agreeable preparation of the Sulphate of Quinine in combination with Aromatics. Eminently useful as a Tonic in cases of Debility, resulting from Fever, enervating effects of climate, &c.

Price 1 50 per Bottle.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hongkong, China and Manila.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1889.

OUR LOCAL STOCKS.

Our morning contemporary, who may or may not be an authority on the subject, stated in a leading article about a week ago that "taking them all round, local stocks are not over-valued at present rates," and in the same sentence specially referred to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the China and Luzon Sugar Refineries, and the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company. We take the liberty of differing with our contemporary to such an extent that we must confess to feeling curious as to the method he employed in working out his calculations and the bases on which they were grounded. Perhaps the gentleman who wrote the article in question will be good enough, not to oblige us merely, but as information for the general public interested in our local companies, to show by figures how he managed on the 12th inst. to arrive at the following results:—For the half-year ended the 31st December last the Dock Company paid a dividend of two per cent. and for that just terminated a maximum of three per cent. is expected, and the quotation in the share list is 85 per cent. premium; the Hongkong and Shanghai B. & S. Co. paid 30/- per share for their last half-yearly dividend, and the

quotation on the 12th inst. was 193 per cent. premium; the China Sugar Refining Co. paid a dividend last year of 15 per cent. and the quotation was \$38; for every \$100 share; the Luzon Refinery has never paid any dividend at all and is never likely to pay any, but it is quoted at 20 per cent. premium. We could go through the entire list of stocks and quote figures exhibiting exactly the same results as the foregoing, but we have shown enough to satisfy any reasonable being of the utter folly of the assertion made by the writer in the *Daily Press*. The proper, and in fact the only sensible way to place a legitimate value on shares and stocks, as on nearly all other investments, is to take their dividend-paying powers: How much per cent. do they return on the capital invested? How then can one stock that pays 5 per cent. per annum be worth 85 per cent. premium, and another that pays nothing be worth from 20 to 30 per cent. premium? Is it not absurd nonsense in the face of these statistics to talk about "stocks all round not being over-valued at their present rates?" And, as we have already said, the cases we have quoted are by no means exceptional; it is the same throughout the quotation list. Further, since our morning contemporary sent forth the authoritative statement we have just been dealing with, the market values of Docks, Banks, Luzons, and China Sugars have depreciated very considerably, although, so far as anybody knows, nothing whatever has happened to affect the real values of these stocks. In our opinion nearly the whole of our local stocks have been inflated, by that spirit of recklessness, gambling which has been so prevalent in our midst of late, to dangerously high rates. We have no doubt that a general collapse amongst buyers at these inflated prices is inevitable—nay, that it is imminent, and may come any day. It is no secret in the share market that the August settlements are looked forward to with grave apprehension, and that very serious trouble is anticipated. Would that be the case if stocks were not greatly over-valued in the quotation list and on the market? Scarcely. We propose publishing to-morrow the first of a series of articles showing what our leading stocks are actually worth on their merits.

AN American contemporary, the *Memphis Avalanche*, sarcastically states that the United States Navy Department has decided to furnish each of Uncle Sam's ships with a diving apparatus that they may find one another after a storm.

THIS afternoon Major-General Gordon presented a Royal Humane Society medal to P.C. John McDougall for saving a Chinaman from drowning, some months ago. The presentation was made in the presence of a large number of police. Now our friend John will have an honor he won't be ashamed to wear.

SINCE our Share Market quotations went to press, business has been reported in Banks at 187 to 190 for cash and at 190 and 192 for August; in China Sugars at as high as 2 1/2 cash and 2 1/2 August; and in Luzons at from 117 to 121 for August. We give all these quotations for whatever they may be worth.

A NATIVE doctor was suddenly cut off from his practice for three months, this morning, owing to unfortunately meeting an excise officer last night whilst conveying sixteen taels of illicit opium to his shop, with a view to mingling the same with quantities of pulverised scorpions, dried cock-roaches, dogs' brains, &c.

ACCORDING to the *Independent*, those journalistic curiosities the *Extremo Oriente* and the *Progresso* have wound themselves up. The *Independent* hopes they are only going into the chrysalis state, and will emerge gaudy butterflies. That bears out what we have been saying all along about the local Portuguese papers—they are only grubs.

MISS Langham (reading an American paper)—"What a strange country you live in, to be sure, Mr. de Yank!" Mr. de Yank (of Boston)—"I don't think it much stranger than you. But why?" "Well, this paper gives an account of a game of baseball, and it says that 'Chummy' saw a red hot ball coming for him in centre-field, but he promptly froze to it!"

SOME startling revelations as to the heavy gambling at one time indulged in at the recently "burst-up" Field Club in London were made in the Bankruptcy Court during the examination of Mr. W. A. Powell, who had dissipated a large fortune in card playing. He admitted having lost as much as £13,000 in one night, but said that on another occasion he won fully £15,000.

"CH Gawee," she sighed, as she turned her radiant face up to his, "tell me, darling, tell me do you love me for my money, or for what I am really worth?" "Why, sweet," he fondly replied, drawing her very near to him, "for what you are really worth, of course." Bless you for these words! and she nestled in his loving arms. "By the way, dear," asked Gawee, he playfully fondled her diamond earrings, "ah!—what are you really worth?"

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TELEGRAMS.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

LONDON, July 17th.

Mr. Parnell has instructed Sir C. Russell and the rest of the Irish counsel to withdraw.

THE UNITED STATES.

It is denied that Mr. Blaine has resigned his position of Secretary of State.

(From the *Courrier d'Haiphong*.)

THE PEACE PROSPECTS.

LONDON, June 24th.

The Emperor of Austria, replying to some delegations, said that the Allied Powers were putting forth all their efforts to maintain peace, but that the national voices, consequent on the armistice on all sides, were swelling too much to make it certain that those efforts would be successful.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 10th.

The Chamber of Deputies has passed the Bill to purchase the telephones, and vest their management in the Government.

The Annamite visitors are dazzled by the splendour of the Exhibition.

THE COLLISION AT ADEN.

JULY 11th.

The French mail-steam *Oxus* has collided with the *Andary*, also belonging to the Messageries Maritimes, at Aden. The former was not much injured, but the latter was thrown on the beach, where she is fast in the sand. It is believed to be impossible to float her, but the cargo can be saved. There was no personal injury incurred.

JULY 12th.

M. Daniel, lieutenant-governor of Cochinchina, and M. Hector, resident-general at Hué (7) passengers on the *Andary*, are continuing their voyage by the first P. and O. steamer.

(From the *Comrelo*.)

SCENES IN THE SPANISH SENATE.

MADRID, July 12th.

The debate on the political economy has been resumed, amid violent and tumultuous scenes caused by the obstructionists. It is probable that the Chambers will be closed. It is impossible to discuss the Estimates for the Philippines; Senor Acazaga is opposing them.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is a fact worth remembering that about two-fifths of the members of the House of Commons are pronounced bi-metallics.

THE most appalling inundation ever known was the general one in Holland in 1530, when the dykes gave way, and, according to the estimates, about four hundred thousand people were drowned.

A BERLIN journal announces that the Paris Exhibition marks a new era, the era of architecture in iron. It considers that the most remarkable iron edifices ever constructed—not to speak of the Eiffel Tower—are on the grounds of the Exposition.

CORPORAL McGarrigle, of the 91st, was the only European victim entered on the scanty charge-sheet this morning. He smote the majesty of the law on the nose, last night, whilst under the benign influence, and Mr. Wodehouse made it two dollars.

OUR readers will note, from our advertising columns, that Miss Amy Sherwin, supported by Miss Bycher and Mr. Clutman, and a number of lady and gentlemen amateurs, intend giving two entertainments in the City Hall on Tuesday and Thursday next.

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THERE is a story of a pastor who, at the opening of a new chapel, favoured his congregation with a minute account of the structural features of the sacred edifice in which, for the first time, they were met. It was in the Ionic style, he remarked. Over the portico, he said, was a tower over which a cupola, and on the top of a mortgage, "which last, my brethren," he concluded, "being contrary to the rules of architectural proportion as laid down by Professor Vitruvius, I hope to see promptly removed by a liberal council."

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, while at Monaco, just before his late departure for Egypt, had a quarrel with the princely ruler of that famous gambling resort, the upshot of which was that the princeling gave orders that the American millionaire should be excluded from the borders of the principality. Now, as all the world knows, the palace at Monaco stands on a great rock overhanging the Mediterranean. Mr. Bennett's yacht lay near at hand, and, after the quarrel, he went on board and spent the night in steaming up and down in front of the castle with the foghorn blowing every other minute. The disturbed Prince next morning was only too glad to make peace with his old friend, and Mr. Bennett returned to Monaco.

A OTABLE characteristic of the Paris Exhibition, says the Paris correspondent of the *Boston Transcript*, is the conspicuous part it is accorded to the United States. America is the only great country that participates officially in the fair. The monarchical powers of Europe, even liberal England and Italy, which owe its unity to France, turned the cold shoulder to the third republic, when invited to the Champ-de-Mars, where was to be celebrated the centenary of the great Revolution. While the people of these kingdoms are represented by worthy exhibits, the governments of these putting kings have held aloof. But this silly conduct will only strengthen republicanism in France—for the world will soon perceive that the exhibition has been a grand success without the aid of royalty.

THE blood orange, it appears, is a mere variety of the sweet orange obtained by cultivation, and is said to have been first raised by the Spanish gardeners in the Philippine Islands, from the capital of which (Manila) it, together with the well-known cigars, formed at one time one of the chief articles of export. On its first appearance in Europe it excited a considerable sensation; and in the last century very high prices were demanded for the trees which bore the wonderful fruit. None, however, now come to Europe from Manila, the supply being derived almost entirely from Malia, where great pains and attention are bestowed upon their cultivation. It was for a long time supposed, and indeed the idea is not yet quite extinct, that blood oranges were produced by the grafting of the orange with the pomegranate; but there is not the slightest foundation for this belief.

THERE are about three thousand huts on the island of Hongkong, and the little streak across the water, and after several years of rebellion most of the squatters who inhabit them have been induced to pay a fixed rental to the Government, varying from a dollar per 300 square feet to half that amount. A village Hampden who moulds public opinion in the odiferous village of Wong-nei-Chong is about the last of the rebels, and Mr. G. J. W. King, the official evictor and emergency man, has had a lot of trouble with him and his following of pig-farmers and manure-dealers. Twenty of them were before Mr. Wodehouse this morning, to decide the matter by arbitration. Poor as they were, they engaged that the water, Mr. Wodehouse, but the combat ended up in their favour to pay a fine of fifty cents each and get a license chop-chop. But the Government is playing it just a little low down, hunting these squallid creatures for their fifty cents each, and at the same time squandering thousands of dollars on absent officials, or in salaries for duties that are not performed. For an explanation of which see yesterday's leader.

"CHARLIE staid pretty late last night, didn't he, Lil?" asked sister Kate the next morning. "Yes," said Lil, sleepily, "we were trying the pigs-in-clover puzzle till nearly 11 o'clock." "And could you get the pigs in the pen, Lil?" asked Kate, eagerly. "No, we didn't; but I got my finger in this pair diamond ring."

THE entertainment given by the "Wanderers" in the City Hall last night was fairly successful and is to be repeated to-morrow evening. The feature of the evening was the very artistic performance of the little comedy "The Pride of Kerry," by Mr. and Mrs. Austin Power, and Mr. D. Durand. The rest of the programme consisted of songs, &c., by the "Wanderers" and several amateurs.

FROM the *Sydney Bulletin*.—The language recently used by Miss Ahern of Sandhurst (Vic.) towards Mrs. Cundill, of the same city, and the expressions have been back by Mrs. Cundill at the head of Miss Ahern, have caused a serious breach between the two ladies, and they have now a mutual tendency to throw dirty water over each other and to shy bones and scrapings into each other's yards, which prevents the white-winged bird of peace roosting where that gladsome fowl used to roost of old. Miss Ahern is the daughter of a milkman, and she made a white dress for Mrs. Cundill which that lady is alleged to have worn for some time—at least she wore the skirt of it with another "body." Later on she got Miss Ahern to make some alterations in the dress, and about this time a coolness supervened. Mrs. Cundill ceased to take her milk from old Ahern; she began to patronize the aged brown cow of another farm, and drew the contents of Ahern's crumpled heifer no more, and Ahern didn't stamp on her flower-beds whilst carrying the fruit of his insect to Mrs. Cundill's back-door, as he used to do. Finally, Mrs. Cundill came and dashed the white dress down in Miss Ahern's premises, and Miss Ahern dashed it back again. Mrs. Cundill found it lying in the mud-heap in her back-yard and shot it on to the Ahern freehold and the Ahern family fed it over once more. Then the two ladies gave up all other worldly occupations and spent their time shying the garment back and forth, till at last Mrs. Cundill dropped down sheer exhaustion with the frock still repposing in her back-yard. It lay there exposed, like Nebuchadnezzar, to the rain and dust, and shine, trodden upon by human feet, walked over by cats and dogs, stamped on by goats, and used as a thing to throw bones and grease at, until Miss Ahern issued a summons for 30s. expenses; and then the magistrate ruled that it must be produced in court, and despatched Mrs. Cundill and a policeman to unearth the robe from its repose among the ashes and the mud. They brought it in, a woefully unsavoury cloud with an effluvia on it, an object which would make even the scaly crocodile hold his nose with his tail and his hind leg, and flopped it down before the throne. Then the two ladies began to take oaths. Miss Ahern said the old mashed garment fitted Mrs. Cundill to perfection, and Mrs. Cundill testified that the incarnate stench with buttons on it now before the court had been cut to fit Miss Ahern herself, and was no good to anybody else. Just here the bench ruled that Miss Ahern must put it on to settle the point, and that lady, with a great shudder, crawled into it with her own dress underneath, and panted audibly under the strain. The bench ruled some more to the effect that Miss Ahern must first take off her own dress so as to give the court a fair view of the dirt fair chance, and Mrs. Cundill insisted on going into the ante-room to see her do it.

The two females struggled a good deal in the doorway; but at last they got in, and Miss Ahern made her toilet, and came back with a large amount of her underclothing bulging through the places where the dress wouldn't meet. The defendant viewed her with an angry eye and offered to crowd her into the garment without killing her, but when she had driven Miss Ahern's generous figure about half way in she had to give up the feat of slaying; that you lady, and the bench issued its imperial decree that the bag didn't fit the plaintiff as alleged; and that the defendant should now shove her angular form into its recesses that the court might view the other side of the case without bias. The ladies retired once more to undress, and presently the plaintiff's sister burst into the court and entreated that the defendant should be restrained from dragging Miss Ahern about by the hair while in a partially clothed state; and asked that measures should be taken if necessary to prevent her wiping the floor with Miss Ahern's bust; and urged that Mrs. Cundill should be moored to the earth's crust by way of damping the rising tide of anger and outrage which was visible in her eye through the keyhole, and that her attention should be distracted by a new bonnet or something in order that she should be rushed from behind by the ironclad squadron and the Naval Brigade, and the Orange Lodge, and the mounted horse-cavalry, and the fortifications at the Heads; and disarmed before she had time to turn herself into an unwholesome outlaw and warm Miss Ahern's generous ear with her rapacious paw. The bench was so much moved by this appeal that it ordered Sergeant Foley to burst in and disarm the rival bonnet and that officer, blushing visibly, scrambled to the door and spoke through the keyhole: "Have ye got yer things on, ye two females?" he inquired. "F'r I'm goin' to rush in. Have ye got yer boots fastened now, an' yer hair done up, I'm comin'!" Then he braced his feet firmly on the floor and prepared to charge, but at that moment the door opened and the two ladies came out uninjured. The plaintiff had her own dress on, and the defendant was attired in a baggy structure like a maze of discoloured burlap together. Plaintiff's lawyer, however, pointed out that the defendant was fitted all right if it hadn't been bulged out by the violent and unjustifiable efforts used to force his client into it, and after 90 minutes hard deliberation Miss Ahern won her case. Then the defendant paid up with grief, and took the garment off and threw it at a policeman with directions to give those leavings to some charitable institution that he had a murderous grudge against, and X ooo promised that it would be despatched accordingly with a boiling curse and an expression of undying animosity attached.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF TONGKIN.

The *Courrier d'Haiphong* has the following:—We are happy to inform our readers that a Company is in course of formation at Hongkong, with a capital of one million dollars, under the title of the "Society for furthering the development of Tongkin." Its first operation has been to purchase the markets and slaughter-houses at Haiphong, at a cost of \$80,000. A consulting committee composed entirely of French shareholders residing in Tongkin, and having its headquarters at Haiphong, will be sent to examine and report on all projects which may be contemplated. Their reports, with suggestions from the administrative, will form the bases on which the board of directors will act. The capital is divided into 200,000 shares of \$5 each, in order to distribute the holding. Only one dollar is to be paid on application. The last day for applications is not yet fixed, 25,000 shares are reserved for Tongkin investors. The manager is to be a Frenchman, and the first work, the extension of the markets and the construction of a bridge over the canal, will be commenced as soon as the agreement between the Society and M. Cretin has been approved by the Municipal Council.

THE SHAM CONSPIRACY IN BELGIUM.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

A special telegram from Brussels to the New York Tribune, dated June 10th, says:—

One of the most dramatic trials of the year has just been brought to a close. Three weeks ago two and twenty men were placed in the prisoners' dock at Mons charged with plotting to overthrow the Government; with being concerned in the cause of a revolutionary manifesto inciting the masses to acts of violence, and with having taken a leading part in the great labor riots of 1887, and 1888. All but three of the twenty-two were acquitted by the verdict of the jury; and these three were shown by their own confession, by the evidence against them, and

PROFESSOR HART-MILNER.

By the death of Mr. J. L. Hart-Milner, at the comparatively early age of 41 years, the Far East has lost one of its ablest men and probably the most profound scholar who first saw the light in this part of the world. Mr. Milner was born in Macao somewhere about 1847, his father being a Major in the Portuguese Army and his mother an American lady of Irish parentage. It would appear that he lost his parents when quite young; and at all events at a very early age he was placed under the charge of the Jesuits, who at that time were a power in Macao. In due course young Hart-Milner was sent to Portugal, and thence went to England and entered the famous Jesuit college of Stonyhurst, where he pursued his studies for a period of seven years. After leaving Stonyhurst he went to the University of Louvain, in Belgium, once regarded as the most celebrated in Europe, and particularly noted as especially excelling in the department of Roman Catholic theology. Students of history will remember that this University, after being suppressed in consequence of the French Revolution, was restored by the Dutch Government in 1817; it was again closed in 1834, but the following year the Roman Catholic hierarchy restored it, at their own expense, and it is still one of the most numerous attended seminaries on the Continent. At Louvain John Hart-Milner more than fulfilled the promise of his youth, and after obtaining his degree of Doctor of Philosophy was appointed to a professorship in a Jesuit college in Portugal, from which he was transferred to the St. Francis Xavier College in Liverpool. While in Liverpool his mind—that of a man of essentially liberal instincts, but who from infancy had been under the domination of the Jesuits, began to expand; the keen intellect and observing eye could not fail to appreciate the difference between free and progressive England, unfettered by the obsolete and useless dogmas of the religion of a by-gone age, and Portugal, sinking to irretrievable decay under the bondage of a priestly rule that made the future subservient to the traditions of the past. Hart-Milner was an Englishman at heart, and an acquaintance with English customs and English methods of thought quickly brought about the crisis in his life; he kicked against the mummies attached to the faith in which he had been brought up, and the result was a bitter quarrel with the Jesuits and a total separation, not to say a never-ending hostility, which ceased only with his life.

We next find Milner as a Professor in a Lisbon college, and it was about this time that he published his "Analytical Philosophy," one of the ablest works on the subject in existence. He was also a constant contributor to the Lisbon and Belgian radical newspapers, writing with equal facility in Portuguese, Spanish, Italian, French and English. His progressive ideas constantly kept him in hot water in the Portuguese capital, and somewhere about 1876 he returned to Liverpool and accepted an appointment in a leading commercial firm in that city. It was about this time that he entered the ranks of the Benedictines. When the Pilgrim Fathers of Macao decided to establish the Commercial School they selected as head-master Professor Milner, who in due course came back to his birthplace and for over five years devoted his life to the great cause of education. Mr. Milner's success as a teacher in Macao is universally acknowledged, and it was anything but a boon for the rising generation of that settlement when the directors of the Commercial School decided to abolish the independence of that institution by amalgamating with St. Joseph's College. It was quite impossible for the radical Professor to associate on friendly terms with colleagues who regarded him as a renegade from their religion, and who believed in the maxim *haereticus non est servandus fides*; some trouble quickly arose, with the result that Milner shook the dust of Macao from his feet for ever. During this second residence in the Holy City, Milner produced a translation in Portuguese and English of Ollendorf's grammar, and a work in English on the Principles and Inductive Book-keeping. This latter book, published by Kelly & Walsh, Ltd. of this colony, is a standard work, and has no superior in the language. Notwithstanding his outspoken radical opinions and republican tendencies Professor Milner was generally popular in Macao, and had he only been a little more diplomatic in his relations with the high officials he would doubtless have met with a greater measure of success in his career. He was a member of Governor Graça's embassy to the Court of Japan some half dozen years ago, and received from the Mikado the Order of the Rising Sun. For his services on that occasion the Portuguese Order of Christ was offered him by Governor Graça, but he refused the honor.

Mr. Hart-Milner joined the staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph* in May 1887, and acted as sub-editor until the beginning of last month, when failing health compelled him to take a holiday. It must be confessed that as a local journalist he was not a brilliant success; his writings were not of that character to suit the requirements of the ordinary newspaper reader, but he nevertheless did much useful work. The series of papers on "Theism v. Revelation," unfortunately never completed, would, in a wider field, have made the author's fame; nothing better in that particular line has ever been published anywhere. In addition to an extensive knowledge of modern languages the deceased gentleman was a ripe classical scholar; in particular his knowledge of Latin could scarcely have been surpassed, and some poems in that language, written in his younger days, are gems of composition. For some months past failing health had doubtless suggested that, as Horace put it, *mor ultima linea versum sit*, he gave up, up to Sunday last, the day of his death, he gave no sign that he knew the end was near. And he, the so-called atheist and unbeliever, the man who took the lowly Nazarene as his guide, passed away to the great beyond like a child going to sleep, without the aid of priest or prelate, and with only his medical attendant and three or four old friends by his side.

All that remained of John L. Hart-Milner was laid to eternal rest in the Protestant Cemetery, Hay Valley, on Monday evening, in the presence of about a hundred friends and acquaintances, many of whom belonged to the Masonic fraternity, of which deceased was a member. To quote Horace—*Multa sibi dona sibi occidit, nulli sibi laudem quam, nulli—* he died lamented by many good men, but by none more than by the writer of this tribute to his memory.

THE SHAM CONSPIRACY IN BELGIUM.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

A special telegram from Brussels to the New York Tribune, dated June 10th, says:—

One of the most dramatic trials of the year has just been brought to a close. Three weeks ago two and twenty men were placed in the prisoners' dock at Mons charged with plotting to overthrow the Government; with being concerned in the cause of a revolutionary manifesto inciting the masses to acts of violence, and with having taken a leading part in the great labor riots of 1887, and 1888. All but three of the twenty-two were acquitted by the verdict of the jury; and these three were shown by their own confession, by the evidence against them, and

by the reluctant admissions of the Government to have been nothing more nor less than spies and informers in the regular pay of the police. They had appeared among the alleged culprits in the prisoners' dock for mere form's sake, but greatly to their disgust the jury took them at their word and pronounced them, and them alone, guilty.

During the course of the trial it was definitely demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Court that, not content with their ignominious role of informers, the three men, whose names are Pourbaix, Laloi, and Ransette, were the actual organizers of the conspiracy, the leading spirits of the entire socialist movement, and as one of the local papers here very cleverly put it "the engineers of the edition." The climax was finally reached when the astounding fact was brought to light during the trial that the three "agents provocateurs" in question had acted throughout the entire case under the immediate orders and instructions of the Premier, M. Beernaert, and of the Minister of the Interior, M. Develde, the former of whom had actually corrected in his own handwriting the draft of the very revolutionary manifesto which figured so prominently in the indictments. The manifesto was couched in the most violent language; it called on the people to rise and to march on Brussels, and was filled with the most outrageous insults against the King and the royal family.

As the issue of this manifesto constitutes one of the principal charges against the twenty-two persons indicted by the Government, and as, moreover, a poor ignorant man by the name of Courroux, who was unable to read, and who had been persuaded by Pourbaix to affix his signature to the document, was tried and imprisoned for the offence by order of the Prime Minister, the latter and his colleagues, the Minister of the Interior, should obviously have been included among the prisoners in the dock at Mons.

It was moreover shown that during the course of the trial, Laloi, the informer, and "agent provocateur," and Laloi, the famous Socialist leader, who presided over the great Socialist Congress at Chatelet last year, and who until the beginning of the trial was regarded throughout Western Europe as one of the most ardent and prominent spirits of the anarchist movement, were but one and the same person.

The question will naturally arise as to what ground the Cabinet could possibly have had for thus permitting their names, their personal dignity, and that of their offices, to be compromised by associating with men of the infamous stamp of Pourbaix

The demand is for a restoration of the conditions of coinage which existed previous to the surreptitious dropping of the standard dollar from the coinage in 1873. These conditions were that all the gold and silver presented be accepted at the established ratio of 15.988 to 1, and coined into money. The restoration now presented means that the Government shall buy silver at that ratio, or at an advance ranging from 25 to 30 per cent above market rates.

If this is not the real purpose of the Bureau which is now at work in this city and which seems to be grabbing newspaper after newspaper, the clatter that is being made is senseless in the extreme. If, on the other hand, it means that the Government shall buy all the silver presented to it at market rates and coin it into money, a proposition for an inflation on the old greenback basis is before us, with this difference, namely, that the new currency cannot by any possibility go out of sight altogether, in so far as the silver has an intrinsic value of its own that is not found in rag money. It would call down a shower of silver from all the world that might overwhelm us. There do not seem to be any good grounds for tampering with the national finances. If the arguments that are advanced in that connection were sounder than they are, a movement which secures newspaper after newspaper would be enough to excite suspicion. The same hand is observable all around. The profession is indicated by the call for authority. But there is no authority in this discussion but that which is derived from common sense and a knowledge of the laws of finance. All the questions are novel and must be determined by the lights before us.—S. F. Bulletin.

FREE LOVE.

Every few years the devotees of sensual passion steal the lives of heaven to serve the devil in, and sometimes in one way, sometimes in another, profane the sacred name of love by applying it to practices and doctrines which are only the outcome of fleshly lusts. The history of what is commonly known as "free love" shows many phases, but the fundamental doctrine is always the same, that of the promiscuous and unlicensed congress of the sexes.

The most recent development of the free-love idea is that enunciated by a woman in the East who has attained some celebrity in the ranks of the so-called Christian Science teachers and healers. This woman, called herself a "free love" advocate, and at once contracted an alliance with another man, the first husband looking calmly on and offering no objections to this summary way of altering matrimonial relations. The woman, however, seems to have deemed it necessary to make something in the nature of an explanation of her conduct, so she has allowed an interview with herself to be published, in which she states her position.

She takes the ground, by way of preface, that thoughtful and refined men and women ought not to be subjected to the same latest exponent of the principles of free love goes on to say: "As marriage now exists there is no wife-love, and husband-love. The indefinite, subjective condition called marriage, as enforced by law, is not marriage, but bondage; that marriage, as regulated by law, is a wicked perversion of the divine purpose, there is no doubt."

So the question raised by Mona Caird is decided. Marriage is not only a failure, but, according to this woman, "a wicked perversion of the divine purpose." By this she means, judging from her own conduct, that the proper way to live is in a state of quasi-conjugal union until one of the parties finds a new affinity, and then to dissolve the union and form a different one, and this to be repeated every year, or every month, if either party is so inclined.

The argument is without force or validity, whether it be considered from a social or moral, or even purely physical point of view. The experience of centuries of civilisation flatly negatives the propositions on which the doctrines of free love are based. The weakness of the position is shown by the necessity for the declaration that thoughtful and refined men and women should not be governed by general laws. It was requisite to this woman that she should put herself outside the reign of law, and this she attempts to do by soaring above the heads of the common people and rising into a purer and more ethereal atmosphere.

And yet the commonsense of mankind teaches them that the estate of matrimony is an honorable one, and history teaches that the great nations of the world are the monogamous nations. All marriages are not happy, it is true, but the average of happiness in a country or community where marriage is esteemed is far higher than it could possibly be where the doctrine of free love should prevail. One is tempted by an intelligent, moral and virtuous town or city; the other, by such a sink of iniquity and vice as the Onida Community.—S. F. Chronicle.

To-day's Advertisements.

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that TUESDAY NEXT, the 22nd instant (21st Moon 29th day) being the BIRTHDAY of HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF CHINA, will be observed as a HOLIDAY at the Kowloon Customs and Stations. All Examination of Cargo and clearing of Junks will be suspended on that date.

F. A. MORGAN, Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon and District.

CUSTOM HOUSE, Kowloon, 18th July, 1889. [905]

THE CHINESE AMUSEMENTS SYNDICATE LIMITED.

THE Syndicate invites TENDERS for the RENTAL of a REFRESHMENT BOOTH at their grounds at Bowington, which will be opened to the public in a few weeks. They also invite Tenders from Chinese and other story keepers, for a certain number of Stalls which are to let.

The Booth and Stalls will be confined to a certain portion of the grounds, and will be erected at the cost of the persons whose tenders are accepted.

Applicants so tendering will please say what rental per month they are prepared to pay, and those applying for Stalls will please state for what purposes they are required.

Tenders to be sent in marked "Tender for Booth" or "Tender for Stalls," as the case may be, not later than the 24th instant, to the undersigned.

J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary. 2, D'Agular Street, Hongkong, 19th July, 1889. [908]

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

TO-MORROW EVENING, the 20th July, 1889.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT. THURSDAY EVENING, THE WANDERERS.

Assisted by Signor CATTANEO and other talented Professional and Amateur Gentlemen, will give a Second (and final) DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL PERFORMANCE.

For the benefit of the highly gifted vocalist and comedienne, Mrs. AUSTIN POWER. Whose remarkable compass of voice and cultivated style have won for her golden opinions from Press and Public in all parts of the world. The *Weekly Times* says of her:—"She has a pure soprano voice of sympathetic quality and astonishing compass, and has the gift—so rare—of executing a really perfect shake." The Programme will include "GEO. M. FOX'S delightful Anglo-Irish Comedy 'PRIDE O' KERRY'." (In which "the POWERS" will sustain their original characters, played by them over 500 times).

Captain Vereker.....Mr. D. DURAND. Squire Patrick O'Connor.....Mr. AUSTIN POWER. Kate O'Hara (with songs).....Mrs. AUSTIN POWER. (The *Evening Mail* says:—"This is really a high class little comedy, nicely written, well mounted, well dressed, well played, and without a touch of vulgarity.")

Doors open at 8.30. Commence at 9. Front Seats (Fins pay only).....2. Second Seats.....1. Third Seats.....0.50. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform half-price to second and third seats. Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, Hongkong, 19th July, 1889. [903]

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

TUESDAY & THURSDAY, the 23rd and 25th July, 1889.

AMYSHERWIN supported by Miss MINNA FISCHER, Mr. GEO. CLUTSAM, and the kind assistance of LADY & GENTLEMEN AMATEURS, will give TWO GRAND FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENTS.

On the above dates, prior to her departure for London. Box Plan now open at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

HUGO GORLITZ, Manager. Hongkong, 19th July, 1889. [902]

STEAM TO MANILA, VIA AMOY. THE Steamship

"NANZING" Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above, on MONDAY, the 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 19th July, 1889. [901]

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK. The Company's Steamship

"PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO," Captain A. Benson, will be despatched from the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 23rd inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents. Hongkong, 19th July, 1889. [904]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.) THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ANCONA" will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 30th July, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 19th July, 1889. [903]

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY. Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offers.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "TEHERAN" will leave for the above places, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th July, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 19th July, 1889. [906]

STEAM TO SHANGHAI. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"THAMES" will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the outward English Mail.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 19th July, 1889. [907]

STEAM TO LONDON, DIRECT. Calling at intermediate Ports.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"HONGKONG" will leave for the above places on or about FRIDAY, the 2nd August, at NOON. This vessel is disconnected from the Mail services, but has excellent accommodation for through passengers (First Saloon only) at reduced rates. Electric Light, Deck cabins, Surgeon carried, &c.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 19th July, 1889. [907]

WANTED.

FOR THE Hongkong Telegraph, a competent SUB-EDITOR and GENERAL ASSISTANT. Journalistic experience a sine qua non.

Also, A CAPABLE SHORT HAND REPORTER, who is a smart paragraphist and reliable proof-reader.

Apply, with full particulars, to THE EDITOR, The Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 19th July, 1889. [908]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 311.

WANTED A SECOND BOARDING OFFICER for the Harbour Department.

Salary, \$1,350 per annum and Quarters. Knowledge of Seamanship required. Applications, with testimonials, to be sent to the Harbour Master before FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at NOON.

By Command, FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary. Hongkong, 12th July, 1889. [878]

LOST.

A FOX TERRIER BITCH, answers to the name of "SPOT," anyone finding and returning the same to J. FRANCIS WEBBER, Stanley Street, will be rewarded if necessary. Hongkong, 16th January, 1889. [39]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN ENGLISH CLERK, about 25 years of age, is required for the Office of the Company. Written applications for the appointment, accompanied with references, will be received by the undersigned until the 31st instant.

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary. Hongkong, 15th July, 1889. [885]

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on TUESDAY, the 30th July, 1889, at 4 P.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 30th July, 1889, both days inclusive.

By Order, A. G. GORDON, Secretary. Hongkong, 13th July, 1889. [812]

THE EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. NOTICE is hereby given that the CALL of \$15 (FIFTEEN DOLLARS) A SHARE, due prior to the 28th February last, is now being made, and SHAREHOLDERS are requested to pay to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on or before the 16th day of August next, the amount due from them.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 15th July, 1889. [889]

THE SONGEI KOVAH PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. IN accordance with the Articles of Association and Prospectus of the above Company, SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that a CALL of \$15 (FIFTEEN DOLLARS) A SHARE, is payable to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before the 16th day of August next.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 15th July, 1889. [890]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the Half-Year ended 30th ult. of 7 per cent. on the paid up Capital.

Dividend Warrants payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be issued to Shareholders on the 2nd proximo. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th instant to the 2nd proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 17th July, 1889. [896]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of TWO AND A HALF DOLLARS per Share will be payable to those Persons who are Registered Shareholders on 22nd July, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd to 29th July, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, EDWARD OSBORNE, Acting Secretary. Hongkong 3rd July, 1889. [834]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Balance of FIFTY DOLLARS (\$50), due on each Share is now being Called up, and Shareholders are requested to pay the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before the 31st day of July instant.

Any Calls remaining unpaid after that date will be charged INTEREST at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, in accordance with the Articles of Association.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [848]

THE SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above named Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 23rd July, 1889, at 4 O'CLOCK P.M.

By Order of the Directors, ALEX. LEVY, Secretary (pro. tem). Hongkong, 11th July, 1889. [871]

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

A DIVIDEND for the Half-year ending 31st March has been declared at the rate of 6 1/2 per cent. Coupons attached to gold share warrants may be cashed and dividends on silver share warrants issued locally will be paid on and after 15th July at the Hongkong Branch Office.

H. A. HERBERT, Manager. Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [846]

Intimations.

THE CHINESE AMUSEMENTS SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

DISPOSAL OF UNALLOTTED SHARES.

NOTICE is hereby given that 270 Unallotted Shares of \$50 each are offered for public subscription upon the following conditions:—

The Company shall be at liberty to refuse any application. All applications to be accompanied by a cheque equal in amount to \$2, for each Share applied for, the amount on allotment being \$23, per Share.

Applications to be addressed to the Secretary of the Company, Mr. J. A. BARRETTO, at No. 2, D'Agular Street, and sent in not later than ONE O'CLOCK TO-MORROW, the 20th instant.

Applications to be made on printed forms which can be obtained from the Secretary, and when sent in must be sealed and marked "Tender for Shares."

The Company has rented lots 496 and 497 from the Government for 6 months at \$17 per month, and the same are now being properly enclosed. They have also made arrangements by which they hope to have the place open for the amusement of the public generally in a very short time.

If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full.

ARTHUR B. RODDY, Solicitor for the Syndicate. Hongkong, 16th July 1889. [888]

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Stanley Street, Victoria, Hongkong, TO-MORROW, the 20th day of July instant, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M., when the following Special Resolutions will be proposed, viz:—

1.—That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of \$100,000 by the issue of 7,000 NEW SHARES of \$10 each, and that the Memorandum of Association be altered accordingly.

2.—That of the said 7,000 New Shares, 3,000 be offered to the Persons who, on the 14th day of August, 1889, shall be registered Shareholders of the Company, in the proportion of one New Share for each Old Share held by them, and such offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of New Shares which each of such registered Shareholders shall be entitled to take up, and limiting a time, within which such offer is to be accepted, and such a notice shall be made by letter addressed to the Secretary of the Company and by the payment to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION of the sum of \$5 in respect of each new share applied for. The notice shall also state that if such offer be not accepted in manner aforesaid the same shall be deemed to be declined and all such shares (if any) as are declined, together with the remaining 4,000 shares, shall be offered to the Public (including shareholders) in such manner and at such times and on such conditions as the Board may determine.

3.—That Article No. VI, Subsection 1, of the Company's Articles of Association be altered by inserting therein in lieu of the figures "\$30,000," the figures "\$100,000," and in lieu of the figures "3,000" the figures "10,000."

By Order of the Board, E. W. MAITLAND, Secretary. Hongkong, 6th July, 1889. [847]

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

DISPOSAL OF UNALLOTTED SHARES. NOTICE is hereby given that 1,144 unallotted shares of \$50 each in the above Company, numbered from 1887 to 2000, both numbers inclusive, are offered for public tender upon the following condition:—

The Company shall not be bound to accept the highest or any tender.

The above shares will not be entitled to participate in any Dividend that may be declared on the working year ended 30th June, 1889, but subsequent to declaration of such Dividend, will rank as ordinary shares in the Company, carrying the same Dividends.

All Tenders to be accompanied by a cheque equal in amount to \$10 for each share applied for.

Tenders to be addressed to the General Managers of the Company and sent to the Office of the Company not later than 4 o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 7th day of August, when they will be opened. Applications to be made on printed Forms which can be obtained from the General Managers, and when sent in must be sealed and marked outside "Tender for Company's Shares."

All Tenders to be accompanied by a cheque equal in amount to \$10 for each share applied for.

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Intimations.

THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

THE SHARE LIST WILL CLOSE ON THURSDAY NEXT, AT 3 P.M.

THE future favorite resort of the community.

The future health resort of Hongkong. Open air swimming bath. Cool in Summer, warm in Winter.

Probable head quarters for Regattas. No harbour dues.

Will be ready by next hot season. See opinion of Dr. GANTLIE.

In answer to numerous enquiries as to whether the Marina can be insured against marine risks, it may be stated that several offices in the Colony have been questioned on the point with the result that, provided certain conditions as regards construction are complied with, there will be no difficulty in effecting such insurance.

For full Prospectus and form of application for Shares apply to the Company's Offices or the Bankers, the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

OFFICE, 2, D'AGULAR STREET. Hongkong, 19th July, 1889. [887]

NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS against the British Steamship, "CARIBROOK" must be sent in to the Undersigned on or before TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, or they will not be recognised.

MORRIS & RAY, Agents. Hongkong, 13th July, 1889. [876]

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE. FOR the greater convenience of the public, arrangements are now completed for the Office of the Company to remain open, until midnight, where Lunches can be obtained upon application to the Comptroller who is in charge. Lunches always kept under Steam off Pedder's wharf, and are at the service of the public for proceeding to and from any Vessel in Harbour.

SCALES OF CHARGES.

Day Services. Night Services. Small Large Small Large. Launches, Launches, Launches, Launches.

For First Hour...\$1 \$1 \$4 \$4. For Second Hour...\$1 \$1 \$3 \$3. For Every Sub-sequent Hour...\$1 \$1 \$2 \$2.

Rates for Picnic, Shooting, Bathing, Private parties, towing Vessels and Cargo Bots, for excursions to Mica, Canton, or other places, may be arranged at the Company's Office, 1, Pedder's Street, Praya.

A. G. GORDON, Secretary. Hongkong, 17th July, 1889. [895]

VOLUNTEER MACHINE GUN CORPS.

THE organisation of this Corps by groups has been so far successful that sufficient men have been got together to man seven guns. As it is impossible for the Members of the Committee to personally canvass every member of the community, gentlemen who are desirous of joining the Corps but who have not yet been approached are earnestly requested to send in their names to the Undersigned without delay.

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—188 per cent. premium, nominal.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—2100 per share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—281 per share, sales and sellers.
 North China Insurance—115.330 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company—Limited—240 per share, buyers.
 Yantai Insurance Association—115.100 per share.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—115.150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—385 per share, buyers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—286 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—84 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—275 per share, sellers.
 China and Macao Steam Ship Company—137 per share, sales and sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—215 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.—240 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—250.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—5 per cent. div. ex div., sellers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—23 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—226 per share, sellers.
 Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited—212 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—215 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—80 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—14 per share, buyers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—130 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—B—21 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—D—11 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—150 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—25 per share, nominal.
 Junion and Sunghie Dun Samant Mining Co.—33 per share, ex New Issue, buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—191 per share, sellers.
 Tanyin Coal Mining Co.—2700 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—nominal.
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—37 per share, sellers.
 The Seng Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—55 per share, buyers.
 Cui-chien-shan & Co., Ltd.—40 per share, nominal.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—214 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)—50 per share, buyers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)—214 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—214 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—86 per share, sellers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—33 per share, sellers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—50 per share, sellers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—25 per share, buyers.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—26 per share, sellers.
 The Jebleu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—27 per share, buyers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—35 per share, sellers.
 The Shamshen Hotel Co., Ltd.—8 per share, nominal.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 304
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 304
 Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight 304
 Credits at 4 months' sight 311
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 311
 ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 304
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 304
 Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight 304
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 ON DEMAND 225
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 Private, 30 days' sight 73

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

18th July, 1889.—At 4 p.m.
 STATION. Wind. Force. Rain. Fog. Clouds. Barometer. Thermometer. Hygrometer. Direction of wind. Direction of rain. Direction of fog. Direction of clouds. Direction of barometer. Direction of thermometer. Direction of hygrometer.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

19th July, 1889.—At 10 a.m.
 STATION. Wind. Force. Rain. Fog. Clouds. Barometer. Thermometer. Hygrometer. Direction of wind. Direction of rain. Direction of fog. Direction of clouds. Direction of barometer. Direction of thermometer. Direction of hygrometer.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

19th July, 1889.—At 10 a.m.
 STATION. Wind. Force. Rain. Fog. Clouds. Barometer. Thermometer. Hygrometer. Direction of wind. Direction of rain. Direction of fog. Direction of clouds. Direction of barometer. Direction of thermometer. Direction of hygrometer.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)
 To-day.
 Barometer—9.8
 Thermometer—81.5
 Hygrometer—75
 Direction of wind—S.W.
 Direction of rain—S.W.
 Direction of fog—S.W.
 Direction of clouds—S.W.
 Direction of barometer—S.W.
 Direction of thermometer—S.W.
 Direction of hygrometer—S.W.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Thames*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore for this port on the 16th instant at 9 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 21st.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
 The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with the American mail, left San Francisco on the 17th instant at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 23rd.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
 The Canadian Pacific steamer *Parthia*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 18th instant at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 23rd.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. K. steamer *Electra*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 15th instant for this port, and is due here on the 21st.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Prometheus*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the morning of the 16th instant, and is due here on the 22nd.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Guialior*, left Bombay for here on the 16th instant at 9 a.m.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
 THALES, British steamer, 820, Hunter, 19th July, from Taiwan, 13th July, Amoy 15th, and Swatow 17th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.
 KAIFONG, British steamer, 997, Thomas Gyles, 19th July, from Shanghai, via Amoy, and Swatow 18th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 NANZING, British steamer, 808, B. Thomson, 19th July, from Manila 15th July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 ELIS, German steamer, 747, M. Jensen, 19th July, from Haiphong 16th July, General—A. R. Marly.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
 Peking, German steamer, for Shanghai.
 Ashington, British steamer, for Haiphong.
 Fokien, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 Benary, British steamer, for Haiphong.
 Chowfa, British steamer, for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES.
 July 18, C. C. Chapman, American ship, for Sandakan.
 July 19, Alwine, German steamer, for Haiphong.
 July 19, Clara, German steamer, for Haiphong.
 July 19, Bengles, British steamer, for Kobe, &c.
 July 19, Fokien, British str., for Swatow, &c.
 July 19, Fushun, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
 July 19, Peking, German steamer, for Shanghai.
 July 19, Shelley, British steamer, for Kobe, &c.
 July 19, Chowfa, British str., for Haiphong, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.
 Per *Kaifong*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—9 Chinese.
 Per *Thales*, str., from Taiwan, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mr. Macdonell, and 60 Chinese.
 Per *Elis*, str., from Haiphong—2 Europeans and 10 Chinese.
 Per *Nanzing*, str., from Manila—135 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
 Per *Port Augusta*, str., for Amoy—Mr. F. W. Watts, for Vancouver, Mr. Thomas G. Mills, for London, Mr. and Mrs. W. James, 2 children and European maid, for Victoria, 60 Chinese (stevedores), for Port Townsend—1 Chinese (stevedore).

REPORTS.
 The British steamship *Kaifong* reports that she left Shanghai, via Amoy, and Swatow on the 18th instant. From Swatow had a fresh breeze with heavy swell from south-south-west, weather dark and gloomy with heavy showers.
 The British steamship *Nanzing* reports that she left Manila on the 16th instant. Had moderate gale from south-south-west to south, heavy sea with squalls and much rain gradually decreasing to a fresh wind and heavy swell towards the China coast.

The British steamship *Thales* reports that she left Taiwan on the 13th instant. From Taiwan to Amoy had light wind and moderate south-west swell with fine clear weather. Left Amoy for Swatow on the 15th, proceeded outside Tientsin, and owing to the appearance of the weather turned back and anchored in outer harbour, barometer 29.56. Weather clearing, proceeded, and had moderate north-east wind and heavy swell, with cloudy weather and overcast sky throughout. Left Swatow on the 17th at 4 p.m. Had heavy squalls with rain very thick and threatening; anchored inside Double Island on the 18th at 5 a.m., had squalls decreasing, proceeded to Hongkong and had fresh south-east to southerly winds and heavy swell with cloudy and squally weather at intervals. In Swatow, the steamships *Fookang*, *Tamsui*, *Flintshire*, *Feiching*, *Meifoo*, and *Piccola*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
 For Holo.—Per *Ashington*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 3 p.m.
 For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide.—Per *Catterthun*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 11.15 a.m.
 For Tournon.—Per *Freije*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 1.30 p.m.
 For Singapore, Batavia, Samarang, & Sourabaya.—Per *Camorta*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 3 p.m.
 For Singapore and London.—Per *Deucalion*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 3.30 p.m.
 For Kobe.—Per *Benary*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 3.30 p.m.
 For Swatow, Amoy, & Fuchow.—Per *Haitan*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 5.00 p.m.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
 AGLAIA, British steamer, 1,666, E. Christiansen, 16th July, from Kobe 11th July, General—Siemens & Co.
 ANTON, German steamer, 995, J. Egger, 15th July, from Quinhon 12th July, Salt—Wieler & Co.
 ARRATON APAR, British steamer, 1, C. Oliffen, 18th July, from Calcutta and T. J. Pennag 9th, and Singapore 12th, Ophim and General—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

HONGKONG—STEAMERS.

Continued.
 ASHINGTON, German steamer, 809, Zindel, 15th July, from Cebu 10th July, General—Siemens & Co.
 BENARY, British steamer, 1,111, Le Bouillier, 8th July, from Kobe 29th July, Coal—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 CAMORTA, British steamer, 1,355, A. A. Fyle, 14th July, from Java, via Singapore, 22nd June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 CATERTHUN, British steamer, 1,406, J. W. B. Darke, 10th July, from Sydney 13th June, Brisbane 15th, Townsville 19th, Cooktown 20th, Thursday Island 23rd, and Port Darwin 30th, General—Russell & Co.
 CITY OF SYDNEY, American steamer, 2,016, D. E. Friel, 16th July, from San Francisco 10th June, and Yokohama 10th July, Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.
 DEUCALION, British steamer, 1,374, Wm. Aquith, 18th July, from Nagasaki 13th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 FRIJE, Danish steamer, 397, C. A. Lund, 13th July, from Quinhon 8th July, and Tournon 10th, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
 HAITAN, British steamer, 1,183, T. G. Pocock, 10th July, from Fuchow 13th July, Amoy 6th, and Swatow 9th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.
 PHRA CHULA GHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,100, A. Benson, 16th July, from Bangkok 10th July, Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.
 PROPONTIS, British steamer, 1,387, G. Heasley, 30th June, from Saigon 26th June, Rice—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
 TARNADIE, British steamer, Hugh Craig, 13th July, from Sydney 25th June, Cape Moreton 27th, Townsville 29th, Cooktown 30th, General—Russell & Co.
 TIVERTON, British steamer, 1,743, R. Whitehead, 15th June, put back—Adamson, Bell & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

AGNOR, American ship, 1,414, John H. Frost, 25th May, from New York 28th Dec., Kerosene Oil—Pustau & Co.
 ALEXANDER YEATS, British ship, 1,298, J. W. Dunham, 2nd June, from New York 4th Dec., Petroleum—Order.
 AMPHITRITE, German ship, 1,814, A. Boppe, 12th July, from Cardiff 6th March, Coal—Order.
 AUSTRALIA, British bark, 999, Wm. Harris, 11th June, from Manila 31st May, Ballast—Melchers & Co.
 CAMELOT, British bark, 370, Murphy, 1st June, from Fremantle, W.A., and March, Sandalwood—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 CHARGOR, American ship, 1,379, D. S. Goodell, 28th June, from San Diego, Cal., 18th April, Ballast—Russell & Co.
 CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,540, A. D. Lethrop, 17th June, from Anjer 1st June, Ballast—Pustau & Co.
 CONSTANCE, British ship, 1,502, P. R. Tingley, 7th June, from New York 23rd Feb., Kerosene Oil—Pustau & Co.
 DARMAR, Danish brig, 223, C. Paulsen, 13th July, from Port Natal 11th May, Ballast—Gillman & Co.
 ERLKORING, Chinese bark, 457, Optum Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island—Chinese Customs.
 GEO. V. JORDAN, American schooner, 662, E. V. Lyman, 20th May, from Haiphong 19th May, Ballast—Order.
 GUSTAV OSCAR, German bark, 1,352, M. Lee-mann, 4th July, from Cardiff 25th Feb., Coal—Melchers & Co.
 IRENE, American brig, 467, James W. Yates, 11th July, from Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th May, Coal—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
 ITON, French bark, 564, F. Reyner, 7th June, from Honolulu 20th April, General—Melchers & Co.
 JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1,470, T. M. Rogers, 13th June, from Newcastle, N.S.W., 16th April, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.
 MADEL TAYLOR, British ship, 1,298, C. E. Dasha, 2nd June, from Cardiff 6th December, Coal—Melchers & Co.
 MARTHA DAVIS, American bark, 322, Pendleton, 13th June, from Tientsin 28th April, Ballast—Russell & Co.
 NARWHAL, British ship, 1,327, Weston, 4th June, from Kobe 12th May, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 RICHARD PARSONS, American bark, 1,116, W. F. Thorndike, 7th June, from Newcastle 17th April, Coal—Wieler & Co.
 SPINAWAY, British bark, 325, J. Garrick, 2nd June, from Champion Bay 4th April, Sandalwood—Siemens & Co.
 SOFLO, Spanish schooner, 265, C. Sobrido, 14th July, from Atimou (Manila) 21st June, General—Order.
 SOUTHERN CROSS, American ship, 1,087, J. A. Bailey, 13th May, from Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th March, Coal—Gas Company.
 VELOCITY, British bark, 490, R. Martin, 20th May, from Honolulu 28th March, General—Pustau & Co.
 VIGILANT, American ship, 1,723, Wm. H. Gould, and July, from Amoy 30th June, Kerosene Oil—Russell & Co.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
 THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr. B. F. SCHWARZKOPF in our Firm Ceased on the 1st of May, 1889.

Messrs. FRIEDRICH HEINRICH HOHNKE, FRIEDRICH JOHANN RUDOLPHSCHWARZKOPF, AND ANDREAS MATTHIAS VALENTIN SCHONEMAN, have been admitted PARTNERS in our Firm, which now consists of:—
 Messrs. HENRY SMITH, FRIEDRICH HOHNKE, FRIEDRICH J. R. SCHWARZKOPF, AND ANDREAS M. V. SCHONEMAN.
 F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
 Hongkong, 24th June, 1889. [792]

NOTICE.
 MR. THOMAS EDMUND DAVIES is admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date.
 DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
 Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [817]

NOTICE.
 I HAVE this day established myself at this port as a SHARE and GENERAL BROKER.
 J. M. DE CASTRO BASTO.
 Hongkong, 15th July, 1889. [824]

NOTICE.
 MR. SILAS EZEKIEL LEVY has this day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.
 EZEKIEL & JOSEPH.
 Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [819]

NOTICE.
 NOTICE is hereby given that from this date, we, ERNST CARL LUDWIG REUTER, JUSTUS FRIEDRICH HEINRICH HEYN, and FRIEDRICH ALEXANDER ALFRED BUESING BROCKELMANN, the remaining PARTNERS in the Firm of PUTTAY & Co., Hongkong, Canton, and Shanghai, China, have decided to continue the Business of the said Firm under the name and style of:—
 REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
 MR. E. R. FUHRMANN and Mr. CHR. NONCHEN will sign the new Firm preparation.
 Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [820]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Electra	Hamburg	July 21st	Siemens & Co.
Thames	London	July 21st	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Prometheus	Liverpool	July 22nd	Butterfield & Swire.
Oceanic	San Francisco	July 23rd	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Guialior	Bombay	July 27th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Parthia	Vancouver	July 28th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Pekin	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 27th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Deucalion	Butterfield & Swire.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
London and Hamburg	Glaucus	Butterfield & Swire.	To-morrow.
London (direct)	Denbighshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
London, via Ports of Call.	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 2nd, at noon.
Hamre, Hamburg, &c.	Camorra	Melchers & Co.	July 21st, at 10 a.m.
New York, via Suez Canal	Aglaia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About July 30th.
San Francisco, via Yama	Port Caroline	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	July 25th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, B.C., via A.	Oceanic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Aug. 3rd, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via A.	Parthia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Aug. 1st, at noon.
Port Darwin, &c.	Sochow	Butterfield & Swire.	July 28th.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Catterthun	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, noon.
Sydney and Melbourne	Tannadice	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	July 30th, at 4 p.m.
Calcutta, via Straits	Duke of Buckingham	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Straits and Bombay	Teleraa	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 24th, at noon.
Sourabaya, via S'pore, &c.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
Kobe (direct)	Ancona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 30th, daylight.
Tientsin	Benary	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Knifong	Butterfield & Swire.	July 22nd.
Manila, via Amoy	Prometheus	Butterfield & Swire.	July 24th.
Swatow & Bangkok	Nanzing	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	July 22nd, at 3 p.m.
Coast Ports	Yuen Fat Hong	P. C. Chom Kiao.	July 23rd, at 10 a.m.
	Haitan	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	July 21st, daylight.

Intimations.

INTIMATION.
F. Blackhead & Co.,
 SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
 AND
 PROVISION MERCHANTS,
 NAVY CONTRACTORS,
 AND
 GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
 No. 11, Praya Central,
 (Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
 for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION
 FOR
 THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS
 CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
 PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
 ROTTING, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.



SAPOLIO.
 ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S
SAPOLIO
 FOR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.
 CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.
 MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT ON M.
 CONSERVED MEATS.
 VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.
 CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-moor.
 SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE LUMBER.
 FLensburg STOCKBEER.
 ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY and TOOLS.
 EVERY KIND OF
 SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
 AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
 ALL KINDS OF
COALS
 SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE
 Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. [82]

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
 are respectfully informed that, upon their arrival in this HARBOUR, none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.
 In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
 D. GILLIES,
 Secretary. [724]

KOWLOON HOTEL.
 J. C. L. ROUGH, MANAGER.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality, ENGLISH and AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.
 Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114]

NOTICE.
JEVE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEVE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

**THE Underigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and Large Orders.
 Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says
 "It is the best Disinfectant in use."
 W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
 Hongkong, 19th June, 1889. [12]**

Insurances.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [821]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [822]

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [823]

MANNHEIM REINSURANCE COMPANY IN MANNHEIM.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [824]

FIRE INSURANCE.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN RATES.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY now accepts Godowns and other First Class Risks at 1 per annum.
 The total Accumulated Funds of the Company exceed £6,000,000 sterling.
 Apply to
MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1889. [782]

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.
 The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN
 Secretary.
 HEAD OFFICE,
 No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
 Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [752]

GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000.....\$833,333-33
EQUAL TO.....\$318,000-00
RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000-00
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
 LEE SING, Esq. LO YET MOON, Esq.
 LOO TEO SHUN, Esq.
MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
 Hongkong, 17th December, 1882. [783]

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30

£1,000
 STG. payable at death, would cost at the rate of:—
 £ 6 18 0 per quarter (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life
 £ 9 11 6 " (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years
 £ 11 4 6 " (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years
 £ 13 0 0 " (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium secures a proportionate part of Sum Assured as explained in Prospectus. For instance: after five years a man Assured under plan 5 would be entitled to a Free Paid-up Policy for 5/10ths of Sum Assured, viz. £250, should he wish to discontinue future payments.

The same provisions if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8 16 0 (b) £10 13 4 (c) £12 2 8 per quarter.
NOTICE. It is an advantage to effect Provisions of this nature early in life. By delay the rate of subscription increases; Death may occur before the Provision is effected, or Health may fail and